New York, January 9, 1847-10 A. M.

neral. General Scott and Ceneral Taylor were placed

sence of some person higher in rank, imperatively neces

sary. About this fact there is very little disagreemen

Some are to be sure, so outrageously the friends of Gen

ral Scott, and some so outrageously the friends of Gene

any plan, the effect of which will be to supercede either

in the command. But as the circumstances in which th Generals are placed, put them on a sort of accidental

equality, those who are apt to be guided by reason in stead of prejudice, are in favor of appointing some su-perior, whose orders both may obey without jealousy. This man must be higher in rank than either, and to be

o, he must be a Lieutenant General.

But it is almost needless to say, that such a man should

be capable of commanding an army—to take command of an army engaged in a very serious war, with two Major Generals at his head, a man should know some.

thing of military affairs. It is intended that the Lieuten

ant General should have entire control over the move

with full powers to conduct the campaign according to his own views when he could not communicate with the President at Washington This is one of the chief objects of the creation of the rank, that he should direct

and control the movements of the army under the pres

lents of the highest order, to fill such a post, not only

satisfactorily and efficiently, but even without detrimen

Now it is this very consideration that weighs with

eralship. They have no guaranty that the appoint

those who are opposed to the creation of a Lieutenan

ment will be at all satisfactory. There is nothing to pre-vent the appointment of an incompetent men to the effice, for the Senate would never refuse to confirm a member

of their own body. Should a bill once pass both House

The organization of the northern and western demo-

therefore, not necessary. Now let us see if it be advi

answer that the South may know at once that the other

sections of the Union will insist on this matter—that fai warning may be given of their firm determination to re. sist any attempt to establish slavery in California. Now.

this is not a very powerful argument, in favor of of the

provise, but yet, it is all very well, provided there exist

no weighty consideration against the expression of this

strong anti-slavery sentiment in the shape of this provi so. The President must have had, as a matter of course

weighty reasons for asking an appropriation of two mil-lions of dollars to be placed at his disposal. The appli

cation was evidently in view of some crisis in the affairs of Mexico, which would afford him an opportunity, hav

ing this sum of two millions of dollars at his disposal, or

This was, without doubt, the basis of his application .-

Peace then may depend on the possession by the Presi, dent of these two million of dollars, and consequently

on its appropriation by Congress. But the House, by

this proviso, defeats the bill, therefore the House de-

stroys the probable chances of peace which may depend

go then, the northern and western democrats, in order

o give warning to the South, a proceeding which, by

their own admission, is without necessity, of their inten-tion to prevent the existence of slavery in California.

destroys the chance of putting an end to the existing

But the South can be prevented from establishing sla-

failure to give the war money would be attended by no

To destroy the chances of peace would be attended

with evil consequences, as war is always disastreus in

Therefore, this proviso is not even admissable. The

entire cause of this earnest desire on the part of the

slavery in California, consists in this-that the north and the west think they were caught napping by the south, in the matter of Oregon, and they feel annoyed and cha

grined, and wish to show the south that they resent its

harp practice in the division of Oregon, and wish it to

understand that they will not be caught napping again.

But why not bide their time, and take their revenge with

Hon. Garret Davis-Despatches to Gen. Taylor. There are employed, under the immediate control of

the Collectors of Customs, one hundred and forty-five

revenue boats, of various descriptions, from open skiffs

entirely by the inspectors. One hundred and thirty-six

boatmen are employed. The entire cost to the government is \$83,871 for the past year. The expense of main-

tsining the vessels actually in service during the last

twelve months, viz : four steamers and fourteen schoon

expense incurred by increasing the force employed on

board of those vessels which have been engaged inco-

that Congress should make provision for medical aid, as there is no authority given, under any circumstances, to

navy. The officers and crew are exposed to the same

asualties, without being provided with any medical as-

sistence. Capt. Fraser, in a report to Congress, says there are now living on the cold charities of the world,

during the winter, or other casualities, in the execution

of their duty, when beyond the reach of assistance from

the shore. No pension is provided, nor any other refuge left them than the alms-house sflords. It has been ascer.

tained that the services of young physicians, fully quali-

them upon such stations or service as are peculiarly ex-

posed, would create but a trifling increase of expendi

R. B. Taylor, of Key West, has placed in the room

the Committee on Naval Affairs, for the inspection of the Committee, a new invention—the application of the

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3, 1846.

its effects, and peace is, by all means, desirable.

on the use, by the President, of this sum.

The Weekly Herald is now for sale at the office Single copies, in wrappers, sixpence each.

The Holiday Herald.

We have published a fourth edition of this beau tiful sheet. The illustrations of the Mexican war give it an historical value that no other pictorial possesses. Single copies, in wrappers, ready for

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

## LATEST FROM MEXICO.

INTERESTING VIEW OF AFFAIRS

AMERICAN AND MEXICAN CAMPS.

Reported Force of the Mexican Army.

EXPULSION OF COWARDS THEREFROM BY SANTA ANNA. THE AMERICAN TROOPS

COMMENCING THEIR MARCH TO TAMPICO.

Their Health and Condition.

THE POSITIONS AND MOVEMENTS SEVERAL AMERICAN GENERALS.

Departure of Gen. Scott for Tampico.

dec. dec. dec.

By the arrival of the steamship Massachusetts, at Nev Orleans, advices have been received from Tampico to the 18th of December.

Considerable excitement had been produced at Tan pico, is consequence of a report that a large body of Mexican cavalry were in that neighborhood.

It was positively asserted, and the report generally be lieved in the American camp, that Santa Anna had a force of 28,000 men at San Luis Potosi. It was also reported that he was taking the most stringent measures to thoroughly purge his army of all officers on whom there rested the remotest taint of suspicion for cowardice, it being his determination to retain only those in whom he could place the most implicit confidence for bravery and skill.

It was said that Gen. Ampudia, Col. Carasco, and a number of other Mexican officers, charged with cowardice, had been imprisoned by order of Santa Anna.

Santa Anna had likewise issued a decree, dosmin death to any officer who should disgrace himself by a cowardly or unsoldierlike conduct in future. Six thousand cavalry were reported to be at Victoria

under the command of Gen. Urrea.

The Mexicans, to all outward appearances, were very good spirits, and expressed the desire of being led against the invaders.

The U. S. steamer Fashion, Capt. Hugh Fullerton, a

rived at Brazos on the 18th ult., with Gen Jesup and

with the intention of going about twenty five miles dis-tant, where he would await the arrival of Gen. Patter son, and the remainder of his division and train. Gen. Taylor was to leave Monterey on the 10th, with

the division under Gen. Twiggs, and a portion of Gen Smith's brigade.

Gen. Wool still remained at Paras, and Gen. Worth

Tae various regiments destined for Tampico were

breaking up their encampments, and commencing their long and wearisome march. Three regiments had left Matamoras for Tampico

hundred men, having been thus reduced, by sickness and th to scarcely one third their original strength.

The American soldiery were becoming daily more animated, and vigorous in their movements, owing to sickness being less prevalent and deaths not as frequent as during the summer and fall months. The hospitals countrymen were fast acquiring health and strength suf ficient to meet the Mexicans upon their own soil and in their own swamps and chapparals.

of the country. Three had taken place between Camargo and Monterey. One of the persons killed was Mrbut who had been a resi dent of Monterey for a number of years.

ult, for Brazos, from whence it was supposed she would

General Scott and staff were passengers in the Ala bama, as also were several companies of United States troops, under the command of Major Sumner, and des-

tined for Tampico New!Orleans on the 24th ult., from Central America-

but brought nothing new.

ceived at Washington, and will be in New York in the course of to-day.

Washington, January 1, 1847. It is expected that the President will, on Monday

next, transmit a message to the Senate, recommending the appointment of a lieutenant general. We are informed that only two of the Committee Ways and Means are in favor of a duty on tea and

NEWS BY YESTERDAY'S MAILS.

AFFAIRS IN WASHINGTON, die. die. die.

Congress - The Lieutenant Generalship - The Anti-Slavery Proviso in the Two Millions Appropriation

Both Houses adjourned to-day in consequence of the death of Mr. Barrow. Mr. Hannegan pronounced a feeling and eloquent eulogium on the deceased. The funeral obsequies take place to-morrow. They will be attended by the President, heads of departments, both Houses of Congress, and the diplomatic corps.

The message of the President touching the creation of

t e rank of Lieutenant General of the Army, will go in on Menday or Tuesday, most probably on Monday. 1 see that some of your correspondents have been sending it in for the last three or four days. The message will centain the naked recommendation to create the rank, without any allusion to the person to be designated to fil i' It will be sent to both houses: of Congress in the shape of a public message, and not as a private proposi, tion to the Senate.

this rank be created. I have been speaking to but very few who are in favor of it. I think the creation would attended with very little danger, if the rank were ertain to be conferred on a proper person; but of this ere can no certainty. I fear that in this matter, as

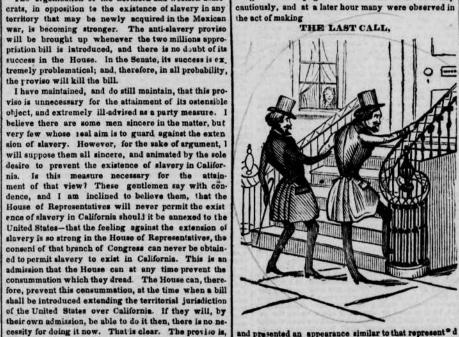
the Committee, a new invention—the application of the constituence it. I think the creation would led with very little danger, if the rank were obsecuted to a proper person; but of this is no certainty. I fear that in this matter, as very other, political considerations will be have weight, to the prejudice of the public Should such be the case, it is better that no ton should be made. It is but a great emerich should justify so important a step, and if the greation of the should justify so important a step, and if the greation of this new rank. The actual existing creation of the spontant of a Lieutenact Go.

There was a grand rush in the evening towards the doors of the Broadway Tabernacle, where Yankee Hilling the propeller acceptable of being received the calls of his friends at a quarter dollar a version strength of the lattern port, and open the propeller to be partially raised, while in revolution, when crossing sheals of the glad to enjoy.

Thus we go, from the funeral to the play; and the forms and ceremonies, and, perchance, the earnest grief observable at the first, is soon changed for the enjoyment of the last; and, in this respect, the initial day of the last is what Congress must decide upon there is sufficient in the state of our war with a criss is what Congress must decide upon there is sufficient in the state of our war with a criss is what Congress must decide upon there is sufficient in the state of our war with a criss is what Congress must decide upon there is sufficient in the state of our war with a criss is what Congress must decide upon the criss of the Broadway Tabernacle, where Yankee Hilling the propeller to be partially the propeller to be partially the propeller to be partially the control of the Broadway Tabernacle, where Yankee Hilling the control

Calle in elden times and at the present day

-the Last Call-Incidents, &c. Yesterday was all that the thousands of callers and ther pleasure seekers could wish. The mist of the early morning cleared up in confortable season, and the un came out in all the brilliancy of a clear April morning. The call makers were at their day's work in good time, and at 10 o'clock, the streets were fairly alive. Omnibusses rumbled over the pavements filled to their utmost capacity, carriages rattled through the streets in seats, capable of performing the requisite duty, was pressed into the service of the day; the side walks were thronged with foot passengers, and every thing betokened a "Happy New Year." Even the beggar children who were out with ample baskets to receive the contri-butions of the benevolent, looked happy in spite Rattle, rattle, rattle, tramp, rap-a-tat-tat-tat, jingle, jingle "Good morning," "Ah, how de do, a happy New Year to ye" "O, is it you, walk in." "Ah, ha, I knew you'd call," &c. &c. were part of the distinguishable sounds streets. In the houses no less happiness was visible.— The very best looks, the very sweetest smiles, and mos cordial greetings, welcomed the visiters, and the very greatest profusion of tempting delicacies, arranged in the sure of circumstances requiring quick action. It is needless to repeat that a man should possess military tawards by the most delicate fingers, and invitations to par ly irresistible . "Health," "long life," "the return of many New Year days," and other sentiments appro priate to the occasion were drunk in wine, punch, coffee, lemonade, Croton water, and other beverages, suited to the tastes of the visiters or the principles of the "heads of the household" where the visits were made. Thus com nenced the day and thus it progressed till the afternoon when the effects of the "ardent" upon the ardour of th callers began to exhibit itself; young gentleman began creating the proposed rank, there are no means by which the House can control the appointment. It is this which causes so much hostility to the measure. to walk wonderfully erect, as if they would say "we are not in the least under the influence of any thing exhiler ating." Towardsinight the larks were observed to step



cautiously, and at a later hour many were observed i

and presented an appearance similar to that represent lay has its ills as well as its joys, and there is not the slightest doubt that many, like Byron, were calling

The custom of making New Year's calls originated with the Dutch settlers in New York city and other parts of the State. It was with our ancesters quite a different thing from that which the march of im is now, shown into the best apartment, where on a table was placed a huge dish, generally made of earthen ware, our worthy granddames, who offered to their guests the bounties of the board, accompanied by an invitation to drink cider at their pleasure from the single mug, which passed from mouth to mouth, and was re-filled as often as it became empty, and it is not recorded of any visitant cider, when invited to do so by the good dame. Things ere altered now, and the descendants of those doughnut-eating, cider-drinking worthies, would doubtless feel themselves highly offended if they were to be entertain. ed after the simple manner of their ancestry, which they are so proud to claim. The incidents of the day, apart from the great feature, were not very numerous, in fact, almost every thing was completely swallowed up by the great business of call making. The "Fancy Guard" turned out for their second annual parade and marched through the principal streets. Their grotesque appearance made them decidedly the liens of the or, wherever they made their appearance. They mustered about forty muskets and wore uniforms of high color, striped figured calico with black wool hats, the broad brims of which were bound with yellow quality and the crowns surmounted by the tallest kind of fantatical feathers. They marched remarkably well, and had in their train huzdreds of admiring urchins, black and

Among the vehicles chartered for the day, was a root beer wagon, named "Dandy Jim," which furnished a conveyance for about fifteen jolly fellows, who made calls in company. Kipp and Brown's canopied omnibus was also brought inte service by a party of callers. Just way through Fourth street, when, as they arrived at the nor money could procure for them another vehicle, they were reduced to the necessity of continuing their journey of pleasure on feot.

A lady up town had on her table, among other delicacies, a fine turkey, whose unseemly legs, all bare as they were, so affected the sense of propriety of one of the young ladies of the house, that the drumsticks were, at her suggestion, encased in a pair of pantalets, before the bird was allowed to make its appearance at table. In the afternoon, while all was hilarity and confused mirth around, a mournful procession was seen making its way through the Bowery, marching to the solemn music of muffled drums and brass instruments, discoursing the notes of a death march. It was the funeral procession of a deceased member of the German Benevolent Socie ty. The procession was a long one, and wound its way through several streets, till it arrived at the place of burial, at the corner of Second avenue and First street, There the coffin was lowered to its resting place, and that noble band of brethren, before the grave was sound of their rich German voices, sustaining the four parts of soprano, alto, tener, and bass, came from the grave yard in the greatest harmony, and seemed to be wasted away by the gentle air, but detaining, ere the sounds were lost, many a pedestrian, who stepped to listen to the sounds produced by that mourning band. guiety gave way to a feeling of solemn respect for the dead. The house was at length closed, the sexton per-formed his task, the coffin was lost to the sight of the spectators, the members of the society formed again in procession, the brass band struck up a stirring air, and that which measured their trend before, the gates of the cemetery were closed, solemnity was exchanged for met the ear, to drive away the remembrance of the ceremonies just past, as if the wave of oblivion had swept There was a grand rush in the evening towards the

PARK THEATRE.—The Viennoise children will appear this evening in three favorite divertisements. There will also be two interludes by the excellent stock compuny attached to the Park. We learn that the children will give an afterneon performance on Tuesday next. Bowery Theater.—The performances of yesterday

drew together vast crowds to this popular place of re-creation. We had two performances—one at half-past Munster," "The Rightful Heir," and the "Recluse of Glencairn," were presented. "Pizarro," "Jack Sheppard," and " John Bull of France," followed.

ALHAMBRA -This well managed saloon presents an unusually rich bill of entertainment. Herr Alexander, the unequalled German magician, will appear in several of instrumental and vocal music.

BOWERY AMPHITHEATRE.—The vast crowds that at tended here yesterday, during the three performances of the day, showed the high appreciation in which the able management of the company is held. We shall have occasion to notice the able performances of the company

AMERICAN CIRCUS.—The crowds that flocked forward here, yesterday, was the best proof of the high sppre-ciation in which the talents of the company are held. In our regular edition we shall take occasion to speak of them at length.

THE APOLLORNANS,-The concert of these extraordi nary performers on Thursday evening, was tolerably well attended, notwithstanding the most unpropitious, drizzly weather, and the numerous family festivities attendant upon New Year's eve : among those present, and expressing their hearty applause, we noticed Henry Herz, Kyle, Saroni, and others, of musical reputation who could take that pleasure in the performance of these young genuine artistes, which our public generally do reign names nor pretensions. Our citizens will yet see the day when they will feel, as a disgraceful evidence the day when they will feel, as a disgraceful evidence of their own want of true musical taste, their present backwardness in the petronage of such talent as these children possess. The little Anne played the variations on "Non piu mesta," for the piano, exquisitely; and well did she deserve the rapturous encore she received in her song of "Watch you well by daylight" The different trios were admirably well executed; Henry Bullock, especially, gave even more life and soul to his riolin pieces than we have before witnessed. The violincello solo was done full justice to by young Delos. Geo. Bullock played a violin solo from De Beriot in an admirable manner. Madame Ablamowicz, who, with a kindness worthy of all praise, had volunteered her services, sang in her usual superior style, and was heartily received by the audience; in her lust aria she was compelled to repeat. Mr. Timm, who also volunteered, accompanied as he slaways does, to our complete satisfaction.—The Masters Bulloock and Cole give a concert in Brooklyn on Tues-lay evening next, which is the last, previous to their return home.

Police Intelligence.

Charge of Grand Larceny-Officer Whiting, of the 17th Ward, arrested yesterday two men by the names of George Mahan and Bilger Spuck, Germans, on a charge of stealing a small box containing near \$400 in gold and silver coin, belonging to Gorwood Francis. Justice Timson committed both for examination.

Stealing a Cloak — A woman called Catherine Leasey alias "Cad Wilson," was arrested last night by officer McManus of the 6th Ward, on a charge of stealing a cloak from a Freuchman, while in a "crib" kept by Moll Saunders, at No. 19 Mulberry street. Locked up for examination by Justice Drinker.

Petit Larceny.— A black fellow, called James Thornton, was breught to the police office, he having been caught in the act of stealing a box of raisins from the store of Rodrick & Leikman, No. 236 Front street. Locked up for trial by Justice Drinker.

caught in the act of stealing a box of raisins from the store of Rodrick & Leikman, No. 236 Front street. Locked up for trial by Justice Drinker.

Stealing White Lead.—A black fellew called John King was caught yesterday, in the street, by officer Doyle of the 4th ward, having in his possession a keg of white lead, swidently stolen for which no owner is wanted. Locked up for trial by Justice Drinker.

Attempt to Commit Burgiary.—Officer Gray, of the 3d ward, arrested, yesterday, a man called William Sterling, on a charge of attempting to commit a burgiary. Locked up for examination.

Disorderlies on New Year's Eve.—A posse of police men of the 7th ward, arrested seven young men, who gase their names at the Station House as John Deloy, Augustus Oliver, Wm. Hagadorn, Charles Augustus. Conrad Makin, Carl Rose, and John Boyer, who were all dressed in fantastic dresses, like Indians, their faces colored, &c., for creating quite a large mob in the streets When brought to the Station House they were all stripped of their finery and their faces washed. Reprimanded by the Captain, and silowed to go home on promise of future good behaviour.

Assault with Intent to Kill.—Officer Gardner of the 6th ward arrested lust night a woman by the name of Mary Wilson, on a charge of assault and battery with intent to kill, a man called Smith, by choping him down with an axe. It spears that Smith visited the accused at a place called the arcade, located in Cross street, on the Five Points by the way of wishing her and her husband a happy New Year, when after taking a few drops

with an axe. It appears that Smith visited the accused at a place called the arcade, located in Cross street, on the Five Points by the way of wishing her and her have band a happy New Year, when after taking a few drops of the "cratur" commonly called whiskey, a dispute arcase between them respecting the propriety of raising funds to send out to old Ireland for the especial benefit of Daniel O'Connell, which terminated in Mrs. Wilson seizing the axe and chopping him acress the left eye brow, knocking the eye out on his cheek. Assistance was immediately procured, and the unfortunate Mr. Smith was taken to the City Hospital, in a very dangerous state. It was supposed that his skull was fractured.—The woman was locked up by Captain McGrath, of the 6th ward, to await the result.

Assoulting an Officer.—Captain Perry, of the Fifth Ward, together with a posse of policemen, arrested last night, five Dutchmen, called Casten Meyer, Casper Norris, John Gottmiller, John Lemeks, Henry Dill, and Thos Brunce, who were all taken into the Fifth Ward station house, and locked up, for a violent assault on officer John L. Ausslin, knooking him down, tearing his coat, &c, while in the discharge of his duty in trying to quell a fight in front of a grocery store in Anthony street. The captain locked them all up for examination.

Peace of the City.—The peace and good order of the city during this New Year's, has been, we must say, remarkably well kept. Through the activity and vigilance of his honor the Mayor, who was very busily engaged in all parts of the city, giving instructions to his efficirs for the immediate suppress, on of any outbreak or into this might occur. There was certainly an unusual number of Callithumpian bands out, perambulating the streets; but seeing such a strong body of police watching them on every corner, kept them within bounds, and the whole of New Year's eve and the day passed of in a manner creditable to the city. Not even a fire, nor an alarm of one, occurred during the whole time; which, together with

TWENTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

Second Session.

Senate.

Washington, Dec. 31, 1846.

Funeral obsequies to the late Senator Barrow.

The galleries of the Senate were filled at an early hour this morning, with citizens and strangers, and the line of sofus outside the van below, presented the usual but cheering spectacle of a circle of the softer sex. Within the ber of the Senate, were compressed, as they came in, the members of the Senate, the diplomatic corps, the President and his cabinet, and his private secretary, the judges of the Supreme Court.

Thus far, the area, in front of the chair, and nearly all the whig side of the chamber, were still unoccupied. At a quarter past twelve, the President called the Senate to order, shortly after which the committee of arrangement of both heuses, with the pall bearers, entered with the corpe, which they placed in the vacant space before the table. A young lad, a son of the deceased senator, at near the coffin, silently weaping all the while, poor boy. The members of the house, to the extent of the accommodations, followed, and completely filled up the half of the chamber reserved for them, many remaining outside in the ante chamber. The Speaker was seated by the Vice President, and the clerk of the house by the secretary of the Senate. Rev. Mr. Slicer, chaplain to the Senate, read the 45th chapter of leasab: "Comfort ye my people, saith your God," &c.

Prayer by the the Rev. Mr. Sprole, Chaplain to the House.

Frayer by the the Rev. Mr. Sprole, Chaplain to the House.

Rev. Mr. Slicer then delivered the address from Job 30th ch. 230 v., "For i know that thou wilt bring me to death, and to the house appointed for all the living." The sermon was closed with the evangelical benediction. A deputy clerk then read the programme of the procession, the different detachments marching off as they were called in their order, and out to the eastern portico, and at the foot of the great flight of stairs they were taken off in the procession to the grave yard, as rapidly as the carriages could be filled and despatched. The procession of carriages extended along a beautiful but desolate road to the Congressional cemetery for upwards of a mile.

Arrived at the ground, religious services were performed at the spot by the Rev. Mr. Slicer, when the corpse was deposited in the elegant sepulchre in which the remains of those intended to be taken away are always placed.

The selegan excementals thus being graded, the procession

The War Duty on Ten and Coffee.

TREASURY DEFARMENT, Dec. 21, 1846.

Sin—Permit me most respectfully to call your attention to the views submitted in my last annual report in regard to imposing duties on tea and coffee.

These duties were suggested in view of the necessity of obtaining the losn therein proposed, and this department feels bound to communicate the opinion entertained by it, that, in the absence of these duties, it will probably be wholly impracticable to negotiate the loan on such terms as would be permitted by Congress.

Mest respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

R.J. WALKER,

Secretary of the Treasury.

Hen. James J. McKay.

OFFICIAL DESPATCHES Relative to the Loss

UNITED STATES BRIG SOMERS.

UNITED STATES STEAMER MISSISSIPPI, ?

United States Steamer Mississippi, Auton Lizardo, Dec. 12, 18sd.

Ser: In the absence of Commedore Conner, it becomes my painful duty to inform the department of the unfortunate loss of the brig Somers, which vessel capsized and sunk in a heavy gust (the commencement of a norther) the day before yesterday, about 10-o'clock, A. M.

By the enclosed papers it will be seen that of seventy-six persons composing her crew, thirty-nine were lost, including two officers, Acting Sailingmaster Clemson, and Passed Midshipman Hynsen. Many of the remainder were saved by the extraordinary exertions of the officers and men of the English, French, and Spanish vessels of war lying at Sacrificies, and in full view of the scene of the disaster. In the midst of a strong gale, and at imminent hazard, they put off in their boats, and succeeded in saving fourteen lives. Indeed there was displayed on the occasion, by these gallent men, a generous rivalry in the struggle to be foremost in the noble and daring enterprise.

Nothing was known of the afflicting accident at this anchorrage until yesterday. Early in the morning i sent the steamer Pe rita to Sacrificios with despatches for Commodere Conner, to be put on board an English vessel-of-war about sailing for Tampico. The officer in charge of the despatches, on going on board the frigate Endymion, learned for the first time the distressing intelligence, and met there several of the survivors, all of whom had been received in the kindest manner.

They were immediately embarked on board the Petrits, and, after visiting the spot where the "Somers" sunk, and examining the neighborhood of the resel, the steamer returned and communicated to us intelligence of the sad calamity.

The sloop-of-war "John Adams," and the American brig "Abrasia," passed near to the "Somers" shortly before the first accident. She was then seen standing off from the reef.

The Somers had been performing the most active bleckading duties for several months, exposed to every vicissitude of weather, and the John Adams

going to see but a reason for her to leave her present anchorage.

The moment the weather moderates she will assume the blockade, and, if necessary, will be towed out by a steamer, the commander of which will have orders again to examine the vicinity of the wreck in the hope of recovering some of the bodies. Commander McCluney, while cruising in the neighborhood, will also be instructed to keep a diligent watch for the same object.

I inclose herewith a copy of the report of Lieut Commanding Semmes, with a list of the names of the survivors of the wreck, as well as of those who were lost. I also inclose copies of communications, which my feelings of gratitude and duty prompted me to address to the navul officers at Sacrificios, at the first moment of hearing of their most generous and gallant acts.

I have the honor to be your most obedient servant,

M. C. PERRY.

The Hon John Y. Masen,

United States hig Somer, late under my command, and of the drowning of more than half her crew. The details of this as detailed the army command, and of the drowning of more than half her crew. The details of this as detailed her briefly as the blackade of Vera Cruz. I suchored on the seculity the blackade of Vera Cruz. I suchored on the seculity of the blackade of Vera Cruz. I suchored on the seculity of the blackade of Vera Cruz. I suchored on the seculity of the blackade of Vera Cruz. I suchored on the seculity of the

en miles distant.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedi-

ent servant,
R. SEMMES, Lieutenant Commanding,
Commodore M. C. Perry, "Second in command,"
Home Squadron.

Commodore M. C. Perray, "Second in commanding."

Home Squadron.

List of Officers and Men saved from the United States brig Semers.

R. Semmes, lieutenant commanding; M. G. L. Claiborne, lieutenant; J. L. Parker, lieutenant; John F. Steele, purser; John H. Wright, passed assistant sur geon; Edmund S. Storms, purser's stewart; Jacob Hazard, yeoman; Amos Colson, boatswain's mate; William Johnson, captain of the top; Mathew Buck, captain of the top; John McCarjow, quartermaster, John G. Vannorden, captains's mate; John Williamson, quarter gunner; Chas. Seymour, ship's clerk; John Pollen, sailingmaster's mate; John Smith, seaman; Henry Stremmell, ordinary seaman; Thomas Mulhollen, first-class boy; George Wakefield, ordinary seaman; William Keys, landsman; Francis Havre, seaman; William Foland, ordinary seaman; William Thomyson, ordinary seaman; Christopher Lawrence, landsman; Joseph Todd, landsman; Stephen Maynard, seaman; Samuel Bennett, ordinary seaman; Thomas D. Burns, seaman; William Fower, ordinary seaman; Joseph Skipsey, ordinary seaman; Joseph Jones, ordinary seaman; William Fower, ordinary seaman; Phones, ordinary seaman; William Fower, ordinary seaman; Washington Cooper, landsman; William Power, ordinary seaman; Washington Cooper, landsman; William Chandsman; Washington Cooper, landsman; William Rower, ordinary seaman; Washington Cooper, landsman; William Rower, ordinary seaman; Only States brig Somers.

H. A. Clemson, acting master; Jno. R. Hynson, passed midshipman; Wm. G. Brazier, purser's mate; Ebenez er Tirrel, bastswain's mate; Chs H. Haven, surgeon's stew ard; James Ryden, ship's corporal; James Thompson, quartermaster; Charles Lowe, quartermester; Thomas Young, captain of the forecastle; Wm. Gilma, armorer's mate; Mathius Gravel. captain of the after guard: Major Cain, captain's cook; Dennis Kelly, captain of the hold, Alex. Asker, quarter gunner; Chas. McFarland seaman; Wm. Parsy, seaman; John Bayce, landsman; Chasman; Wm. W. Ewsley, fisst class boy; Wm. Guest, ordinary seaman; John Hargave, ordin

UNITED STATES STEAMER MISSISSIFFI.

ANTON LITANEO, December 9 1846.

Sin: While I deeply deplote the melancholy catastrophe of the United States Brig Somers, and the loss of two of her officers, and a large number of her crew, I have the consolution of knowing that every offort was made by the officers and men of the vessels of war lying at Sacrificios to render them assistance; and by their extraor dimary exertions many lives were saved.

Fermit me, sir, to express to you, and through y'ta to those under your command, the heartfelt thanks of myself and brother officers for the noble daring siplayed on the occasion by the officers men of the Mercure and Pylade.

on the occasion of the particulars of your generous assistance.

It will be my earliest duty to make 'no wn to my government all the particulars of your generous assistance.

With great respect, I am, sir, you obliged and most ebedient servant,

Senior United States Navel Officer present.
Captain L. F. Bunur,
Commanding French navel forces, Vera Cruz.

United Statis of Eamer "Mississippi."

Anon Livanzo, Dec 9, 1846.

Six—I have the melancholy satisfaction of tendering to you, and through you, to the officers and men uniter your command the most grateful acking ledgements of myself and brothet officers for the prompts of generous sidened to the unfortunate crew of the uniter Statistics "Sometra," on the disastrous occasion of the sudden loss. Be assured, sir, that such acts of noble darling will ever be remembered by those of the American navy, and the example will serve as an incentive for us to devote ourselves in like manner to the same generous cause of ausmanity, if ever occasion should require. ourselves in like manner to the same generous cause of humanity, if ever occasion should require.

It will be my plessure to communicate to my govern-ment; and to Commodore Conner, all the circumstances of your friendly assistance.

With great respect, I am, sir, your obliged and most obedient servant,

M. C. FERRY.

bedient scrvant,
Senior United States naval officer present.
Don Man'l de la Puente,
Commanding H. C. M. naval forces, Sacrificios.

U. S. STEAMER MISSISSIPPI, U. S. STEAMER MISSISSIPI,
Anton Liza do, Dec. 9, 1846.

Sim—I have this moment been informed, by Lieutenant
Commanding Semmes, of the disastrous fate of the United States brig Somers, and the loss of two of her officers
and a large number of her crew, and of the daring efforts
made by the officers and men under your command to
save the lives of the unfortunates. I cannot, my dear sir,
express to you the grateful feelings of myseif and brother officers for this noble proof of deep devotion and
generous sympathy, and I beg you to accept for yourself, and ell under your command, our warmest and most
profound thanks.

The gallant rivalry displayed by the boats of the different flags affords a gratifying proof that sailors, of whatever nation, while disregarding their own safety, will
dare everything to save the lives of others.

I shall immediately make known to my government,
and to Commédore Conner, all the circumstances of
these generous acts.

Wing treat present.

and to Commédere Conner, all the circumstances of these generous acts.

Win great respect, I subscribe myzelf your obliged and most obedient servant, M. C. FERRY, Senior U. S. naval officer present. Capt Gvo R. Lambert, Senior officer H. M. naval forces off Vera Cruz.

Died,
On Friday afternoon, lat inst., James Gillioan, aged twenty seven years, after a short but severe illness.
The friends of his brother Bernard, and toose of his uncle, Michael Renigans, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock, from the residence of his uncle, No. 2 Centre street.
At Havans, in November last, in the 48th year of his age, Thomas Michaelt, formerly of this city, sincerely regretted by his friends.

For Halifax-R Fielding, Rev M Doyle, of Halifax-2. To

## MARITIME HERALD.

Ship Chaos, Wilson, from Liverpool, Nov 24th, with mase, to Smith, Gardiner & Howell. 168 passengers.
Ship lanthe, Graves, from Marcao Sept 9th, Anjier Oct 11th, and passed the Cape of Good. Hope Nov 16th, with teas and siles, to order. The ship Natchez arrived at Argier on the 10th, in 99 days passage.
Ship Rob Noy, Arnold, 45 days from Cadiz, with salt and wine, to Center & Co.

Plarmony, Nephews & Co.
Bark Sarah Ann, Skolfield, 60 days from Leghorn, with
make to order.
Bark Genesses, Minot, 14 days from New Orleans, with
cotton, to & K Collins & Co.
Bark Alabama, Burgess, 14 days from Mobile, with cotton,

bark Weybosset, Harris, 12 days from Apalachicola, with cotton, to master.

Bark White Ook, Hall, 3 days from New London, in bal-last, to E. D Huribut & Co.

Bark Huntress, Upton, 6 days from Salem, in ballast, to master.

D. Wm S Jones, Tyler, 14 days from St Marks, with cot I ton, &c. to R Post.

Brig Palestine, Surdevent, 32 days from St Domingo, with

Brig Palestine, Sturdevent, 32 days from St Marks, with cot a logwood, to A C Rossire & Co.
Brig Palestine, Sturdevent, 32 days from St Domingo, with Bright Massachusetts, Burger, 36 logwood, to A C Rossire & Co.

Bet ( Massachusetts, Berger, 16 days from St Domingo, with mahogany, to Aymar & Co.

Bt brig Relance, Donne, from Turk's Island, with 500 bushels sait. Went ashore on the 24th uit, on Rochaway beace. Saved 2000 bushels sait. Oot off lat inst, and was towed to the city by stermboat Vach.

ways placed.

The solemn ceremonials thus being ended, the procession returned and the people dispersed to their homes.

The Senate met and adjourned over to Monday next.